

OUR SLAVERY FRIENDS.—The North Missouri Courier makes the following pertinent comment on the present attitude of the Hampton's, Orr's, and others, towards the negro: "In the political market, South, the negro is really commanding high bids from politicians.—Where once it was the fashion to knock a negro down, if he presumed to walk upon the side-walk where his master haughtily trod, we find that the once autoocrat of the plantation, now takes off his hat to the former chattel, preparatory to coaxing him for his vote."

"But these ancient white rebels are playing a deep game. They intend to throw political sugar-plums to the negroes and thereby try to ride into political power on their votes, walk into Congress and there secure recognition; and then having obtained this, their States, as States, will pass laws covering disabilities to be attributed to the negro to furnish an excuse for depriving him of suffrage."

"The Southern States once back into the Union, can snap their fingers at Congress, so far as disfranchisement of the negro is concerned, and Congress must grin and bear it, and the loyal people of the North must submit."

CATCHING OLD BIRDS WITH CHAFF.—At the Conservative Convention in Nashville, April 1, an unsuccessful attempt was made to obtain negro delegates by the very men who had savagely opposed the Franchise bill passed by the Republican Legislature. *The Union and Dispatch*, a few days before, had said: "Let us fling our whole souls into it. Take the negro into your Convention. Give him a place by your side. Aye, make him a Vice-President, let him sit side by side with your first officer in token of eternal reconciliation and fraternity." This advice was not taken, at least by the negroes. The Press and Times says: "A member of the Convention went about among the colored bystanders and tried to coax them to let him have their names as delegates to the meeting. 'Can't come that trick over me, boss,' said one, 'It's no use trying that little game,' said another, pirouetting on his heel. A third put his finger to his eye and asked, 'Do you see anything green?' The delegate hunter at last grew desperate and asked a quiet-looking darkey for his name. 'What you want my name for?' asked the latter. 'O, I only wished to know where you live.' The name was given, whereupon a friend stepped up and whispered in his ear. Quick as lightning the enraged darkey bolted after his interrogator and said, 'Look here, boss, you just take my name off dat paper. I ain't no fool.' The hunt for colored delegates stopped."

Marriages.

At the Wentworth St. M. E. Church, on the 18th inst., by Rev. A. Webster, Mr Daniel Wilson and Miss Sarah O. Barrows, all of this City.

Obituary.

DIED, after a short illness, in the City of New York, on November 23d, 1866, George McKinlay. It was hard for us to believe that he whom we daily expected amongst us, would indeed return, but alas, chilled in the embrace of death.

Possessed of a heart of fine sensibilities, and intellect clear and vigorous, whilst his sterling integrity of character endeared him to us all, how we miss that voice which rejoiced or sympathised with us, as our political horizon brightened or darkened. He was summoned at the dawn of that better era to his native State, for which he so earnestly watched and prayed. God willed it thus, and to his decree we humbly bow.

What comfort can we offer that stricken household, who so eagerly awaited his coming home? to greet him with every demonstration which affection could suggest.

"Their blood an even tenor kept
Until the fatal message came."

God's fingers touched him and he slept."

The voice of friendship was hushed in the presence of their sacred grief; human sympathy was incommensurable with the agony of that better hour. Pitying angels bent from above, miened by eyes of flesh, and whispered of the sustaining grace of Him, the lowly Nazarine, who came to earth to comfort them that wept. And then they mourned him not as dead.

"The rise of virtue out of earth;
We know transplanted human worth,
Nor blame we death because he bare,
Will shine to profit elsewhere."

With this we laid him in his native earth to rest, whence the trump of the resurrection shall awake him. SIDNEY.
March 4th, 1867.

Fair. Fair. Fair.

FAIR IN AID OF

ST. MARK'S P. E. CHURCH.

THE LADIES OF ST. MARK'S "SEWING CLUB" most respectfully announce to the ladies and gentlemen of Charleston that their FAIR, for the benefit of St. Mark's will be opened on Easter Monday, April 22d, 1867, at 5 o'clock P. M., at "Horton's Buildings," Meeting street, between Hasel and Pinckney streets, and continue for eight successive nights.

The public are invited to call and give us their patronage in this noble work.

Admission 15 cents. Children 10 cents.

SEASON TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets to be had at the door, and from the following gentlemen: WM. MCKINLAY,

PAUL POINSETT,

20 JOS. U. DERREEF.

Headquarters Second Military District, NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, S. C., March 21st, 1867. GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.

I. IN COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS No. 10, Headquarters of the Army March 11th, 1867, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Second Military District, constituted by the Act of Congress, Public No. 10, 2d March, 1867, entitled "An Act for the more efficient government of the rebel States."

II. In the execution of the duty of the Commanding General to maintain the security of the inhabitants in their persons and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, the local civil tribunals will be permitted to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, excepting only such cases as may be by the order of the Commanding General referred to a Commission or other military tribunal for trial.

III. The civil government now existing in North Carolina and South Carolina is provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States, at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same. Local laws and municipal regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, or the proclamations of the President, or with such regulations as are or may be prescribed in the orders of the Commanding General, are hereby declared to be in force, and, in conformity therewith, civil officers are hereby authorized to continue the exercise of their proper functions, and will be respected and obeyed by the inhabitants.

IV. Whenever any Civil Officer, Magistrate or Court neglects or refuses to perform an official act properly required of such tribunal or officer, whereby due and rightful security to person or property shall be denied, the case will be reported by the Post Commander to these Headquarters.

V. Post Commanders will cause to be arrested persons charged with the commission of crimes and offences when the civil authorities fail to arrest, and bring such offenders to trial, and will hold the accused in custody for trial by Military Commission. Provost Court or other tribunal organized pursuant to orders from these Headquarters. Arrests by military authority will be reported promptly. The charges preferred will be accompanied by the evidence on which they are founded.

VI. The Commanding General, desiring to preserve tranquillity and order by means and agencies most congenial to the people, solicits the zealous and cordial co-operation of civil officers in the discharge of their duties, and the aid of all good citizens in preventing conduct tending to disturb the peace, and to the end that occasion may seldom arise for the exercise of military authority in matters of ordinary civil administration, the Commanding General respectfully and earnestly commands to the people and authorities of North and South Carolina unreserved obedience to the authority now established, and the diligent, considerate and impartial execution of the laws enacted for their government.

VII. All orders heretofore published to the Department of the South are hereby continued in force.

The following named officers are announced as the staff of the Major General Commanding:

Capt. J. W. Clous, 38th U. S. Infantry, Act. Asst. Adj't Gen. and Aide-de-Camp.

Capt. Alexander Moore, 38th U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

Capt. J. B. Myrick, 1st Lieut. 3d Art., Aide-de-Camp and Adj't. Advocate.

Major James P. Roy, 6th U. S. Inf'ty, Act. Asst. Inspector Gen.

Asst. Major General R. O. Tyler, Deputy Quartermaster Gen. U. S. A., Chief Quar-

master.

Brig. General W. W. Burns, Major and C. S. U. S. A., Chief Commissary of Subsistence.

Lieut. Col. Charles Page, Surg. U. S. A., Med. Director.

D. E. SICKLES, Major General Commanding Official: J. W. Clegg, Aide-de-Camp.

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HEADQUARTERS, Assistant Commissioner, BUREAU REFUGEES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS, South Carolina, CHARLESTON S. C., April 4, 1867.

CIRCULAR LETTER:

The attention of the Assistant Commissioner has been called to a late attempt by the colored people to obtain, through force, a recognition of certain rights which have hitherto, through prejudice or unjust discrimination, been denied them. Such at-

tempts will certainly not further the recognition of their rights, but will, on the contrary, retard their acknowledgement.

Whenever the colored people think that any of their rights are withheld, they should appeal to such authorities as are constituted to decide upon the justness of their claims, who will undoubtedly secure to them all rights and privileges. The Assistant Commissioner is confident that the Major General, commanding the 2d Military District, will afford to all the amplest facilities to obtain their rights as conferred by recent Acts of Congress.

The dignity of the law must be respected. Whenever a community sets aside law and appeals to physical force, disorder and confusion follow, and society drifts into a state of anarchy, in which the safety of life and property depends upon the mercy of the unthinking mob.

Such a state of affairs, the Assistant Commissioner desires to prevent, for it will unquestionably array against the people the military power of the government. He therefore hopes that the colored citizens will observe all laws now in force; and seek protection from such as are unjust and prejudicial, only through the channels provided by law.

R. K. SCOTT,
*Act. Maj. Gen., Assistant Commissioner
OFFICIAL.*

Edw. L. Deane,
Act. Maj. & A. A. G.

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The Editor, Rev. Samuel W. Barnard, M. A., is well known among the graduates of Yale College as an accurate and thorough scholar. His experience in 1845-'47, as the principal assistant of the late Prof. Gorham, in the revision of Webster's Dictionary (an abridged and royal octavo edition), made him familiar with the details of lexicography; and his subsequent labors as an official examiner of the Scriptures, gave him a practical acquaintance with the wants of the people in the field of Biblical knowledge.

The general principles which have guided in the preparation of the present work have been:

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2. To condense the greatest possible amount of valuable information into one volume of convenient size and moderate cost.
3. To guard against all influences hostile to Christian faith and love.

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March 16 1'y

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